

DOLE AND CARTER ACCEPT OFFICES TENDERED THEM BY THE PRESIDENT

The Governor to Succeed Estee and the Territorial Secretary to Succeed Him---What Both of Them Say.

GOVERNOR DOLE WILL ACCEPT.

"Mr. Carter and I have signified our willingness to accept the offices, respectively, of Governor and United States Judge," Governor Sanford B. Dole said at his home in Emma street yesterday evening to an Advertiser reporter.

"I have not received any cablegrams myself," the Governor answered to a question regarding when he and Secretary Carter were likely to assume their new offices; "but I presume the appointments will not be actually made until the extra session of Congress. That will begin November 9, I believe, although appointments to vacancies may be made in vacation, the same as under the Territorial Government.

"Of course these proposals came suddenly in consequence of the death of Judge Estee. My term as Governor has but a few months to run and there is nothing of great importance relative to the duties of the office in the meantime remaining to be performed. It is all routine work, excepting there may be questions to arise in connection with the starting of the county government.

"I consider the completion of my term as Governor to be of less importance than the opportunity of establishing the precedent of filling Federal offices in this Territory with local men.

"It is a good thing to get these appointments out of mainland politics. They ought not to be there. There is no reason why the patronage for this Territory should be in the hands of the California Senators. This Territory has nothing whatever, politically, to do with California."

Governor Dole, in the informal interview, evinced a sense of gratification at the proffer to him of the Federal judgeship almost on the eve of his retirement from the Governorship. Besides his appreciation of this mark of esteem at the hands of President Roosevelt, he expressed his pleasure at having assurances that his acceptance of a high judicial position once more had the approbation of business men and the community at large.

WHAT CARTER SAYS.

Secretary George R. Carter was met by appointment last night and asked for a statement of the actual position of affairs with regard to the offices of Governor and United States Judge. He did not have the documents with him, but gave a resume of the telegraphic correspondence between Washington and Honolulu.

W. O. Smith received the first message, which was to the effect that President Roosevelt was agreeable to appointing Governor Dole to the judgeship and Secretary Carter to the Governorship provided that Messrs. Dole and Carter sent on word that they would accept the respective positions.

Mr. Carter, finding that many of his friends were rallying around him, concluded to place himself in the hands of the President if Governor Dole decided to accept the proposed change. He was gratified with the support, not only of the Planters' Association and business men, but leaders of the Republican party and even prominent members of the Home Rule party.

Yesterday morning Mr. Carter received a personal cablegram from President Roosevelt, asking him if he thought the change would be advisable and if he would accept the Governorship. After waiting some time for Governor Dole's decision, Mr. Carter wired back that he thought Governor Dole would make a most suitable Judge, and that his appointment as such would be in the best and highest interests of the whole community here.

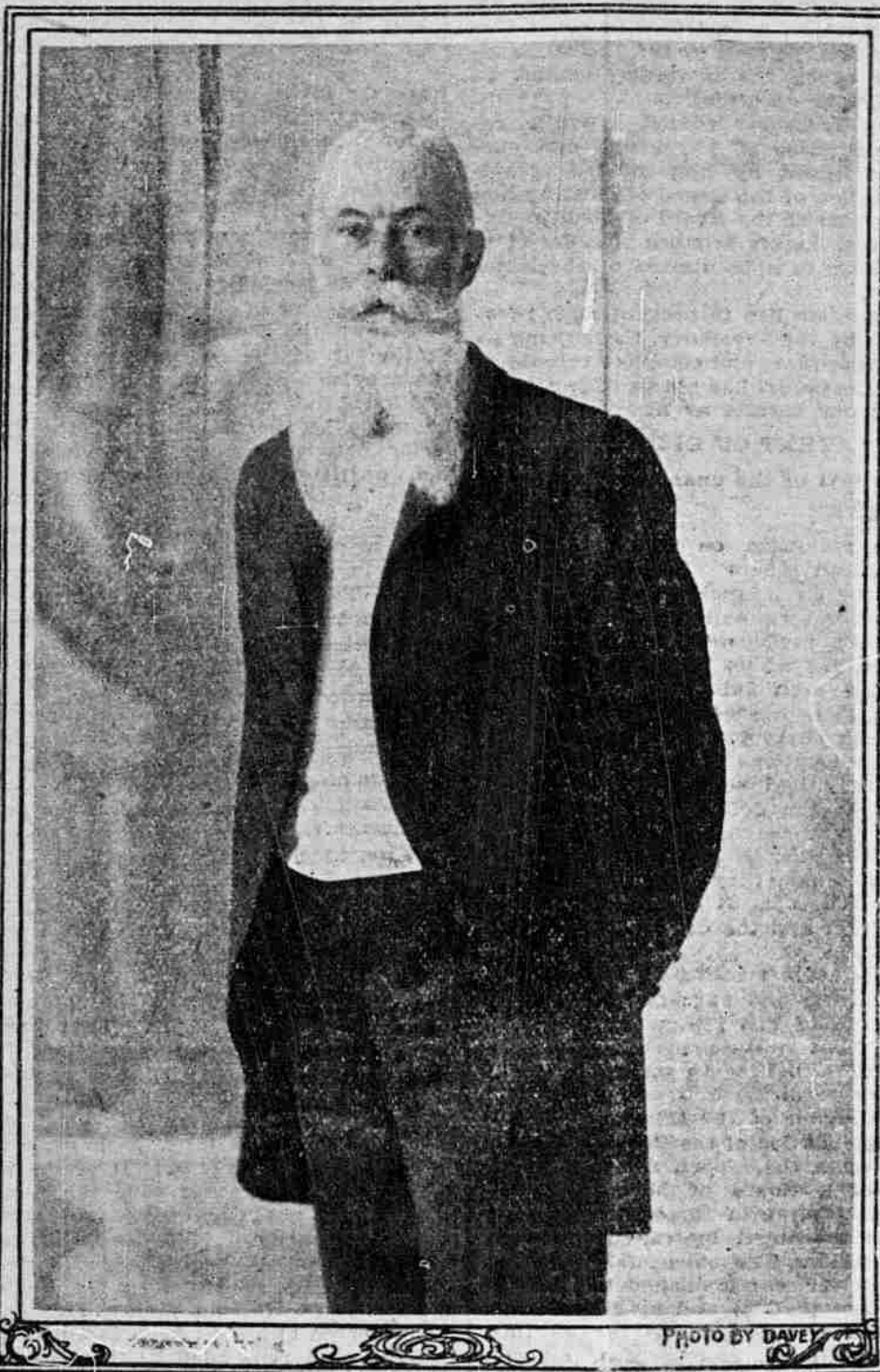
Mr. Carter here interpolated remarks to the effect that he felt this community owed Mr. Dole a debt of gratitude and that this proposed appointment would round out his career in a splendid way.

Returning to his reply to the President, Mr. Carter said he informed him that, so far as he was concerned, the President knew that he could command whatever abilities Mr. Carter might possess in any honorable way.

So far as his general ideas went, Mr. Carter went on to say to the reporter, one of the efforts of his administration as Governor, if ultimately appointed, would be to bring the Hawaiians closer in touch with the executive branch of the Territory of Hawaii, and he hoped they would give him an opportunity to work with them and for them to that end. And in return he hoped that they would not work against him but with him.

Mr. Carter did not anticipate any political opposition to the arrangement on the mainland. Mr. Dole's attitude in the Spanish War, when he held out against powerful influences on behalf of neutrality for the Republic of Hawaii and then made a proclamation to all the world that these islands would not be neutral ground but at the disposal of the forces of the United States, endeared him to the American people.

Ever since he met President Roosevelt the first time, Mr. Carter declared he had entertained a feeling of exceeding loyalty to him. He felt that the President had treated him in a most exceptional way. He had shown him every courtesy, never refusing any reasonable request, and he felt that it would be a



SANFORD B. DOLE.

very poor return if he did not reciprocate and do everything possible to meet the President's wishes. If President Roosevelt had preferred that he should keep out of office and help him on the outside, Mr. Carter said he would have been perfectly satisfied.

In the course of conversation Mr. Carter disposed of a prevalent myth regarding his first acquaintanceship with the President. This was not, as was widely published, at any intercollegiate contest in athletics or when the two were at college. It was when Mr. Carter went to Washington in response to a letter from the President asking his advice about Hawaiian affairs soon after Mr. Roosevelt came to the presidency.

An interesting reminiscence in conjunction with the present situation was related by Mr. Carter. When he was leaving Honolulu in 1889 with the idea of never returning, Mr. Dole, then a Judge, said to him at the wharf:

"George, my boy, some day you will be glad to come back to Hawaii."

Mr. Carter says he came back in October, 1895, and after being here a year he wondered why in the name of common sense he had stayed away so long as he had.

In answer to a question as to his own successor as Secretary of the Territory, Mr. Carter said that positively nothing was known of that matter. There would probably not be anything done about the Secretaryship before the extra session of Congress when the matter of the other offices would be decided. He was not aware of there being any applications for the office of Secretary.



GEORGE R. CARTER.

MOMMSEN THE GERMAN HISTORIAN IS DYING

Nat Herreshoff the Designer of the Cup Defenders is Ill of Pneumonia.

Crank Arrested for Trying to See Roosevelt.
New Steamer Line Between Vladovostok and the States---Train Wrecked for Robbery.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—Prof. Mommsen is dying.

Theodore Mommsen, the celebrated German historian, is now in his eighty-sixth year. Mommsen has been writing for the last sixty years. He has been prominent in German educational circles and is the permanent secretary of the Berlin Academy. He will be remembered politically for the trouble he had with Bismarck. He was arrested and tried for slandering the "Iron Chancellor" in 1883 but was acquitted in both Courts of Appeal.

CRANK AFTER PRESIDENT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—A crank was arrested during the afternoon for trying to force his way into the presence of President Roosevelt.

MAY MAKE HONOLULU A PORT.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 31.—The long proposed steamer line between Vladivostok and the United States will soon be inaugurated.

WRECKED FOR ROBBERY.

PUEBLO, Oct. 31.—A train on the Santa Fe railroad was wrecked during the night near here for purposes of robbery. Thirty passengers were hurt.

GORMAN DRAWS THE COLOR LINE IN POLITICS

BALTIMORE, Oct. 31.—Senator Gorman in closing the Maryland campaign excoriated President Roosevelt for his negro policy.

THE DUKE AND THE HEIRESS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The wedding of the Duke of Roxburghe and Miss May Goelet, will take place on November 10. Two hundred presents have been received but they are not on display.

TRADES UNION TYRANNY.

SYDNEY, Oct. 31.—The captain of the bark Andromeda has been fined for not employing union labor.

HERRESHOFF IS ILL.

BRISTOL, R. I., Oct. 31.—Nathaniel Herreshoff, designer of cup-defenders, is ill of pneumonia.

KING GEORGE AN ADMIRAL.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The King of Greece has been made an honorary British Admiral.

BISHOP RESTARICK IN NEW YORK.

The Right Rev. Henry Bond Restarick, Episcopal Bishop of the Hawaiian Islands, is staying here for a few days previous to the meeting of the pan-American conference of Episcopal Bishops, which opens in Washington next Tuesday, says the N. Y. Sun. Bishop Restarick is the first American Bishop of the Hawaiian Islands. He was consecrated about a year ago.

"Hawaii," he said yesterday, "is now in a state of financial depression, the outcome of which it is difficult to prophecy. The low price of sugar is responsible for the trouble, but as sugar has advanced \$10 a ton the situation is more hopeful, and new enterprises, particularly the canning of pineapples and sisal cultivation, are being tried."

Bishop Restarick will remain in the United States until December. He hopes, meantime, to obtain \$25,000 with which to purchase the old home of Gen. S. C. Armstrong, adjoining the Cathedral in Honolulu for a building for the Iolani boys' school. It was Gen. Armstrong who founded Hampton Institute in Virginia. His father was a missionary to Hawaii.